

GOLBORNE  
Urban District Council.

---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,  
FOR THE YEAR 1946.

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GOLBORNE PRINTING CO., LIMITED,

24, Henth Street, Golborne.



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**Urban District Council.**

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# GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## LIST OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS, 1946.

<i>Chairman of Council</i> ....	Councillor J. J. RICHARDS
<i>Vice-Chairman</i> ....	Councillor R. WILDE
<i>Chairman of Health Committee</i> ....	Councillor E. RICHARDS

### MEMBERS

	WARD
PRESCOTT, EVELYN, J.P. (to Sept., 1946) ....	Heath
JONES, ERNEST MEIRION (From Nov., 1946) ....	do.
NAYLOR, WILLIAM....	do.
BALL, LEONARD, C.C. ....	do.
HEATON, PETER HERBERT (To April, 1946) ....	Park
ARMSTRONG, JOHN (From April, 1946) ....	do.
RICHARDS, ERNEST ....	do.
RICHARDS, JAMES JOSEPH ....	do.
BARROW, ROBERT, J.P., C.A. ....	St. Thomas's
WILDE, RICHARD ....	do.
DEARDEN, GEORGE HENRY ....	do.
ALLEN ROBERT, J.P. (To April, 1946)....	Culcheth
WARBURTON, ARNOLD VICTOR (From April, 1946)	do.
BROADHURST, WILLIAM ....	do.
LEWIS, ALBERT (To April, 1946) ....	do.
WHITTAKER, CHARLES HENRY (From April, 1946)	do.
RIGBY, JAMES ....	Kenyon
NELSON, ALBERT JAMES ....	do.
BOWEN, RICHARD OLIVER (To April, 1946) ....	do.
CLAYTON, WILLIAM (From April, 1946) ....	do.
OUGHTON, HARRY, J.P. (To April, 1946) ....	Lowton
BULLOUGH, THOMAS (From April, 1946) ....	do.
SPEAKMAN, JOHN DEAN ....	do.
JACKSON, THOMAS WILLIAM ....	do.

### OFFICIALS

*Clerk* : Mr. F. MARTLAND.

*Medical Officer of Health* : Dr. S. K. APPLETON

*Surveyor* : Mr. A. CLOUGH.

*Sanitary Inspector* : Mr. J. BLAKELEY

*Housing Manager* : Mr. A. HARTLEY (From August, 1946)

*Rating Officer* : Mr. P. BARNES.

*Accountant* : Mr. A. L. HUGHES (To July, 1946)

Mr. W. BARNETT (From September, 1946)

*Health Visitor* : Miss M. LUCKETT.

GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

————— o —————

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

————— o —————

*Medical Officer of Health :*

S. K. APPLETON, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

*Sanitary Inspector :*

\* J. BLAKELEY, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

*Health Visitor :*

Miss M. LUCKETT, S.R.N., S.C.M., A.R.SAN.I.

*Clerk :*

Miss D. ANDREWS.

————— o —————

\* Qualified Meat and Other Foods Inspector

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL  
OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1946

— o —

*Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
LOWTON.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF GOLBORNE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my seventh Annual Report on the Public Health Services of the Urban District of Golborne for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

On the whole the health of the District has been satisfactory although the medical practitioners have been inundated with demands for medical care for much minor illness.

The continued shortage of food called for an increase in the supplies of dried milks and supplementary foods for children attending the Child Welfare Centres.

**Infectious Diseases**

The occurrence of infectious disease was only moderate during 1946. 229 cases were notified and included 152 Measles, 46 Whooping Cough, 12 Scarlet fever and 2 Diphtheria.

Two deaths from Measles and one death from Whooping Cough were recorded from these four diseases.



Immunisation against diphtheria has been continued at the welfare centres and special attention has been given to the persuasion of mothers to have their babies immunised at the age of one year. The response has been very good and the majority of the 174 children protected during the year were of this age. If this number is increased by a few, to include those who were immunised by their own doctors, it will form a large percentage of the number of births in 1946.

The approximate percentage of children between the ages of one and fifteen years now immunised is 68.03% (1945—71.83%).

Under the age of five years—51%, over five years 78.8%.

Continuous propaganda and educational endeavour will be required to maintain and increase this percentage.

Three immunised children and five non-immunised children were notified as suffering from diphtheria during the year. Six of these cases were subsequently re-diagnosed.

During the year invitations were sent to the parents of 357 children urging the advisability of re-immunisation and it is pleasing to record that 175 children attended sessions for this purpose. Re-immunisation sessions will become a regular feature of the campaign to control diphtheria.

A number of smallpox contacts had to be kept under observation until the expiry of quarantine during the early part of the year. All remained well.

## Maternity and Child Welfare.

The attendance of children at the Welfare Centres has been excellent, the total of 9,387 attendances being a record for the District.

Due to the persistent efforts of the Health Visitor a very high percentage of mothers attend the Clinics with their children during pre-school years.

In addition to supplying several kinds of dried milk, and supplementary foods and vitamins, tablets of Calcium with Vitamin D are now available at all Centres for appropriate cases.

A number of Christmas parties were held and added to the attractiveness of the Clinics. The additional work involved by these social functions has been cheerfully carried out by the staff and Voluntary Committees.

Arrangements are available for the removal to hospital of premature infants if considered necessary. The Health Visitor pays early and frequent visits to all infants notified with a birth weight of 5½ pounds or less, and gives all assistance and advice possible.

The Council has accepted responsibility through the Lancashire County Council Scheme, for the care of unmarried mothers and illegitimate children.

During the year the additional hospital accommodation for maternity cases at the County Hospital, Whiston, has been a great help to the people of the district requiring hospitalisation.

In conclusion I have to thank members of the Health Committee, Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, the Officers and staff of the Departments, the ladies of the Voluntary Committees, the County Midwives and District Nurses for their support and co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient servant,

S. K. APPLETON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



## SECTION A.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of district in acres	7,548
Population. Census 1931	13,748
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1946	14,580
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1945	14,390
Number of inhabited Houses—	
Census 1931	3,140
End of 1945, according to rate books	4,204
Rateable Value, End of 1946	£71,564
Rateable Value, End of 1945	£71,278
Sum represented by a penny rate	£273 gross
Sum represented by a penny rate Last year	£277 „

## DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA.

The Golborne Urban District extends from Ashton-in-Makerfield Haydock and Newton-le-Willows on the west to Irlam Urban District and Rixton-with-Glazebrook in the Warrington Rural area on the east, a distance of about 7 miles. The southern boundaries are Newton Urban District and Croft in the Warrington Rural District, whilst the area is bounded on the north by Abram Urban District and Leigh Borough.

The geological features of the Urban District vary very greatly. Starting from the western end and proceeding eastward, we first find coal fields and red sand stone, with a covering of clay surfaced by a good depth of loamy soil. In the more central parts of the area there is a sand-stone base with a decreasing amount of clay and in the eastern portions the sub-soil becomes more sandy and the surface soil much more open, eventually becoming largely moss land.

The surface waters from Lowton and Golborne Wards mainly gravitate to Millingford Brook, which passes through Newton lake before entering Sankey Brook, whose ultimate outlet is into the River Mersey at Sankey Bridges.

Lowton St. Mary's, Kenyon and Culcheth are principally drained by streams flowing eastward into the River Glaze, which falls to the Manchester Ship Canal. The height above Ordnance datum varies from 100 to 150 feet.

The district is divided into six wards, comprising St. Thomas's, Heath and Park wards in Golborne, and Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth wards, each with three representatives, making a total of eighteen Councillors. A list of the names of the Councillors and the Wards they represent precedes this Report.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The principal industries in the district are Artificial Silk Manufacture, Coal Mining, Engineering, Jam and Sugar Confectionery and Agriculture. Employment has been very good in these industries throughout the year.

## VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	136	147	283
Illegitimate	4	8	12
Total	140	155	295

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—20.2

STILL BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	5	5	10

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births—32.

#### DEATHS

94 Males      78 Females      Total 172.

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—11.7

#### DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis      .... Nil

Other maternal causes      .... Nil

Death rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births—Nil.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	5	12
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	7	5	12

#### DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births      .... 40

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births      .... 42

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.... Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—30.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)—2.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)—1.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—Nil.

Population—Registrar General's estimate, mid 1946—14,580.

Table 1

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1946								
Statistics for 1946, 1945 and the Period, 1941-1945								
	Per 1,000 Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate			Rate of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	Death Rate from Cancer	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		
Golborne U.D.								
Mean of 5 years 1941-1945	18.5	11.4	0.21	1.49	2.09	2.03		53
Year 1945	18.9	12.9	0.06	1.45	3.67	3.62		36
Year 1946	20.2	11.7	0.34	2.05	Nil	Nil		40
Increase or decrease in 1946 on 5 years average 1941-1945	+1.7	+0.3	+0.13	+0.56	-2.09	-2.03		-13
On previous year	+1.3	- 1.2	+0.28	+0.60	-3.67	-3.62		+4

TABLE 2.

Statistics for the Area, 1946

## CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers....	0	0	0
2 Cerebro-spinal Fevers ....	0	0	0
3 Scarlet Fever ....	0	0	0
4 Whooping Cough ....	0	1	1
5 Diphtheria ....	0	0	0
6 Respiratory Tuberculosis ....	5	0	5
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis ....	0	0	0
8 Syphilitic Diseases....	0	0	0
9 Influenza....	0	0	0
10 Measles ....	0	2	2
11 Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ....	0	0	0
12 Acute Inf. Encephalitis....	0	0	0
13 Cancer-Buc. Cav. and Oesoph (M) Uterus (F) ....	0	2	2
14 Cancer, Stomach and Duodenum....	3	4	7
15 Cancer, Breast ....	0	8	8
16 Cancer, All other sites ....	8	5	13
17 Diabetes ....	1	1	2
18 Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ....	10	13	23
19 Heart Disease....	23	16	39
20 Other Diseases of Circulatory System ....	5	3	8
21 Bronchitis ....	7	5	12
22 Pneumonia ....	6	0	6
23 Other Respiratory Diseases ....	2	0	2
24 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	0	1
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ....	0	0	0
26 Appendicitis ....	1	0	1
27 Other Digestive Diseases ....	1	2	3
28 Nephritis ....	1	2	3
29 Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	0	0	0
30 Other Maternal Causes....	0	0	0
31 Premature Birth ....	0	1	1
32 Con.Mal. Birth Ing., & Infant dis.	5	1	6
33 Suicide ....	2	1	3
34 Road Traffic Accidents ....	2	0	2
35 Other Violent Causes ....	1	1	2
36 All Other Causes ....	10	10	20
Totals ....	94	78	172

TABLE 2—*Continued.*

Total deaths—172, compared with 187 in 1945, a decrease of 15.

Transferable deaths included in the above figures were 60 (33 males and 27 females) and 9 deaths (3 male and 6 females) were transferred out of the district.

List of places in which Residents died outside the District :—

Public Assistance Hospital, Atherton	....	....	31
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan	....	....	8
Leigh Infirmary	....	....	4
Borough General Hospital, Warrington	....	....	5
Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Swinton	....	....	1
Royal Infirmary, Manchester	....	....	2
Peel Hall Pulmonary Hospital, Little Hulton	....	....	1
Christopher Nursing Home, Wigan	....	....	1
St. Vincent's Hospital, Liverpool	....	....	1
County Mental Hospital, Winwick	....	....	1
The Emergency Hospital, Winwick	....	....	1
Westmorland Sanatorium, Meathop	....	....	1
Breeze House, Holden Road, Salford	....	....	1
91, Eccles Old Road, Salford	....	....	1
30, Euston Road, Morecambe	....	....	1
			—
TOTAL			60



TABLE 3  
STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1946  
Comparison of Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality

	Golborne Urban District.	England and Wales.	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Adminis- trative County.
<b>Rates per 1000 Population</b>					
<b>Births—</b>					
Live .....	20.2	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still .....	0.67	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54
<b>Deaths—</b>					
All causes .....	11.7	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough .....	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria .....	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza .....	0.00	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles .....	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
<b>Notifications—</b>					
Typhoid Fever.....	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever .....	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Scarlet Fever .....	0.82	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough .....	3.15	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria .....	0.13	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas .....	0.34	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles .....	10.42	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia .....	0.61	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75
<b>Rates per 1000 live births</b>					
Deaths under 1 year of age .....	40	43	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age .....	0.00	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2
<b>Rates per 1000 total births i.e., live and still</b>					
<b>Maternal Mortality—</b>					
Abortion with Sepsis	0.00	0.13	} Not available		
Abortion without Sepsis .....	0.00	0.06			
Puerperal Infections	0.00	0.18			
Others .....	0.00	1.06			
Total .....	0.00	1.43			
<b>Notifications—</b>					
Puerperal fever .....	0.00	} 8.50	10.35	7.63	{ 1.62
Puerperal pyrexia .....	0.00				{ 9.68

TABLE 4

Statistics for the Area, 1946.		
ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY		
Cause of Death	No. of Deaths	Age at Death
Broncho Pneumonia .....	2	1 month, 4 months
Broncho Pneumonia and Measles .....	1	7 Months
Convulsions and Broncho Pneumonia .....	1	3 Months
Pertussis .....	1	2 Months
Prematurity .....	2	1 Week, 2 weeks
Asphyxia Pallida .....	2	2 Hours, 2 weeks
Convulsions .....	1	1 Day
Spina Bifida .....	2	2 Weeks, 2 months

## SECTION B

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

## FOR THE AREA

## Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Pathological Department at Wigan Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory of the University of Manchester.

## EXAMINATIONS MADE DURING 1946

	Positive	Negative	Total
Throat Swabs .....	5	56	61
Other Examinations :—			
Swab (Vincent's Angina) ....	—	1	1
Blood (Widal Test) .....	—	1	1

Samples of milk and water for bacteriological examination were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, particulars of which are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

TABLE 5

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1946										
Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates, 1937-1946										
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Births	15.7	16.5	17.1	16.2	17.7	17.3	20.0	20.27	18.9	20.2
Deaths	12.8	11.3	11.9	14.4	10.0	11.7	11.4	11.12	12.9	11.7
Infant Mortality	104	81	53	49	51	60	54	56	36	40

TABLE 6

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1946				
Deaths from Cancer				
District	Males	Females	Total	
Golborne	8	6	14	
Lowton	2	6	8	
Kenyon	—	1	1	
Culcheth	1	6	7	
Totals .....	11	19	30	

### Ambulance Facilities

Cases of infectious disease are removed by motor ambulances provided by the Leigh Joint Hospital Board.

Non-infectious and accident cases are dealt with by motor ambulances owned by the Council.

The ambulance services are adequate and satisfactory for the needs of the district.

### Hospital Accommodation

The Astley Sanatorium, Tyldesley, is available for the treatment of infectious diseases, and is under the control of the Leigh Joint Hospital Board, of which the Golborne Urban District Council is a constituent Authority.

For the treatment of Smallpox—No. of beds as required.

For other infectious diseases—No. of beds as required.

There are no public or voluntary hospitals in the district for general nursing treatment.

Arrangements are in operation for the treatment of maternity cases at the Borough General Hospital, Warrington, County Hospital, Whiston, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Maternity and Child Welfare clinics are held at the various centres as indicated below.

#### (a) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Independent Methodist School, High Street, Golborne.

*Alternate Thursdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.*

Methodist School, Newton Road, Lowton

*Alternate Thursdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.*

Social Centre, Churchill Avenue, Culcheth

*Alternate Tuesdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.*

#### (b) ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Independent Methodist School, High Street, Golborne

*Alternate Tuesdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.*

Social Centre, Churchill Avenue, Culcheth

*Alternate Tuesdays, 10-0 to 11-0 a.m.*

**(c) OTHER CLINICS**

There are no clinics in the district for the treatment of other ailments, and school children requiring Dental, Orthopaedic, Eye, Nose, Ear and Throat treatment are compelled to attend the Lancashire County Council's Clinics at Ashton-in-Makerfield, Cadishead or Earlestown.

**Midwifery Services**

The Lancashire County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, and the following is a list of the Midwives practising in the district :—

Mrs. M. Branch, 54, Bridge Street, Golborne

Mrs. E. Smith, 22, Beech Avenue, Lowton

Miss D. Boardman, 377, Warrington Road, Culcheth

**Diphtheria Antitoxin**

Supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin are available for medical practitioners at the Council Offices, Lowton, and at the Sub-Council Offices, Worsley Street, Golborne.

**Health Education**

During the year Circulars on various diseases and other health matters have been distributed at the Welfare Centres, and regular talks given by the Medical Officer of Health and Health Visitor.

Cards for display in shops and food preparation premises drawing attention to the necessity of cleanliness in food production have been distributed during the year.

**SECTION C****SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA****Water Supply**

The water supply of the district is derived from the following sources :—

Golborne—Water supplied in bulk from deep wells situated in Golborne but controlled by Ince-in-Makerfield U.D.C. and distributed by Golborne U.D.C.

Lowton—Water supplied in bulk by Liverpool Corporation through Abram, and also by Newton-le-Willows U.D.C. Both supplies distributed by Golborne U.D.C.



Kenyon and Culcheth—Water supplied and distributed by Warrington Corporation.

With the exception of a few wells at outlying farms where no public supply is available, all the houses in the district are directly connected to the public water mains.

The water supply is constant, and is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Four samples of water from the various public supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be highly satisfactory.

Excessive deposits of lime from the softening plant at Golborne were again considered, and the matter referred to the supplying Authority. No action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination or plumbo solvent action.

The average daily consumption of water per head is approximately 20 gallons.

Number of houses with piped supplies :—(a) Direct from mains, 4,200 ; (b) By stand pipe, 0.

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

During the year the anticipated large scale conversion to the water carriage system and the connection of house drains to the new sewers in Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth have, unfortunately, not materialised. Only 25 house connections have been made to the new sewers during the period under review.

In order to effect the complete abolition of insanitary and objectionable privies and pail closets, together with the removal of the foul-smelling sewage matter from the ditches and streams of the district, it is a matter of the highest importance to the health of the district that the sewerage scheme should be completed without delay and modern sanitary equipment provided for the inhabitants.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

The pollution of the Millingford Brook with sewage from the Ashton-in-Makerfield district still continues to a varying extent, and necessitates frequent clearing of the sludge to avoid nuisances arising from this matter.



### Closet Accommodation

The approximate numbers of the various types of closet accommodation provided in the district is as follows :—

Number of houses on water carriage system	....	....	....	....	2,912
do. middens	....	....	....	....	454
do. closets attached to these middens	....	....	....	....	1,050
do. dry ashpits (excluding middens)	....	....	....	....	25
do. pail closets	....	....	....	....	100
do. movable ashbins	....	....	....	....	2,973

5 privies and one pail closet were converted to fresh water closets and eight additional water closets were provided during the year.

### Public Cleansing

During the year the public cleansing service was transferred from the Surveyor's Department to the Health Department, under the control of the Sanitary Inspector.

Dry refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping whilst refuse from earth closets and privies is sold to farmers and used on agricultural land.

### Schools.

With the exception of the Modern Council Schools at Golborne and Culcheth, the sanitary accommodation at the schools in the district is unsatisfactory, consisting of trough closets with indifferent or unsatisfactory flushing arrangements and, in the case of the Lowton and Glazebury schools, objectionable privy closets.

In some schools the cloakroom facilities and drying arrangements are still unsatisfactory, and the method of supplying drinking water is, in the majority of schools, still out of date.

The provision of more modern schools is very desirable.

### Housing.

A considerable amount of time has again been given to housing work during the year, and whilst it has not been possible to carry out extensive repairs to property, records of unfit and defective houses are being gradually built up for future action. Particulars of this work will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

There are eight Council housing estates and 766 houses are owned by the Council. These are distributed as follows :—

Golborne—(a) St. Thomas's Ward	230
(b) Heath Ward	128
(c) Park Ward	92
Lowton	94
Culcheth—(a) Culcheth	79
(b) Glazebury	16
Kenyon	127
Total	766

A further 86 houses are in course of erection on the Derby Road Site, Golborne, and Hampson Avenue Site, Culcheth.

## SECTION D

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### (a) Meat and Other Foods

The wartime practice of supplying meat from a central slaughterhouse outside the district still continues, and all food preparation premises are kept under observation by your Sanitary Inspector and myself. These premises are fairly good generally and have been kept in a clean condition during the year, but many of the smaller premises lack the convenience and equipment of the modern food factory.

#### (b) Milk Supply

The milk supply of the district has been carefully watched and much time has been given to the inspection of cowsheds and dairies, and the taking of samples for bacteriological examination.

Milk is the staple and necessary food for children, and a clean, pure milk supply is a vital necessity. Under present conditions large-scale bulking of milk from various sources takes place, and this demonstrates the necessity of efficient heat treatment to ensure a safe milk supply.

The use of destructible waxed paper cartons for the supply and distribution of milk is being encouraged, and greater use should be made of this hygienic method of delivery.

## SECTION E

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The incidence of infectious disease (229 cases) showed a slight decrease in comparison with 1945. Except in the case of Measles during the latter part of the year, there was no epidemic tendency and cases occurred sporadically throughout the year. The total number of cases of infectious disease removed to hospital during the year was 22 compared with 55 in 1945.

#### Diphtheria

Eight cases of Diphtheria were notified, 6 of which were subsequently re-diagnosed, and all were of a mild type; 5 of these cases occurred in non-immunised children. All the cases were removed to hospital immediately on notification, which is usually given by telephone in the first instance, to facilitate the use of Anti-toxin in hospital. There were no deaths from Diphtheria.

#### Scarlet Fever

During the year 13 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, of which 7 cases occurred during the last three months. One case was subsequently re-diagnosed. Ten of these cases were removed to hospital owing to the presence of other children in the house and absence of suitable isolation facilities. One non-civilian case of Scarlet Fever occurred at a Naval Camp in the district during the month of February. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever.

#### Measles

One hundred and fifty two cases of Measles were notified during the year, of which 138 cases occurred during the last quarter. Two deaths were recorded from this disease during the year.

#### Whooping Cough

During the year 46 cases were notified, the majority of which occurred during the months of April, May and June. There was one death from Whooping Cough during the year.

### Pneumonia

Nine cases of Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia were notified during the year, and there were 6 deaths from all types of this disease.

### Other Diseases

Other infectious diseases notified during the year were as follows:—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..... 3

Erysipelas ..... 5

All these cases recovered after treatment.

### Disinfection

In most cases of infectious disease, rooms, bedding and other articles are disinfected by Formic Aldehyde fumigation following the removal of the case to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection.

Arrangements are in operation with the Borough of Leigh for the use of their steam disinfecter when required for the disinfection of bedding and clothing.

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Disease, 1946					
Comparison of Principle Infectious Diseases, 1942-1946					
Disease	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Diphtheria ....	23	11	64	19	2
Scarlet Fever ....	17	14	46	41	12
Measles ....	116	73	166	100	152
Whooping Cough	14	29	54	46	46
Pneumonia ....	11	11	8	18	9

# Tuberculosis

This service is under the control of the Lancashire County Council. The area dispensary is situated at 13, Church Street, Leigh, and is open on Wednesdays and Fridays, and on the second Thursday in each month.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1946													
Age Groups of New Cases of Tuberculosis													
Type	Sex	Age Groups										Total	
		0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55		65 and over
Respiratory	Male	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	1	—	8 1
	Female	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Non-Respiratory	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 4
	Female	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	

PREVALENCE and CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
DISEASE, 1946

**Incidence and Mortality of Tuberculosis**

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
<b>No. of Cases Notified</b>					
Golborne	3	1	—	1	5
Lowton	3	—	—	—	3
Kenyon	—	—	—	—	—
Culcheth	2	—	—	3	5
<b>Deaths</b>					
Golborne	1	—	—	—	1
Lowton	1	—	—	—	1
Kenyon	—	—	—	—	—
Culcheth	3	—	—	—	3
<b>Removed from Register</b>					
Diagnosis not confirmed	—	—	—	—	—
Disease arrested	—	—	2	1	3
Died from other causes	—	—	—	1	1
Removed to other Districts	1	2	1	2	6
<b>No. of cases on Register at 31st December 1946</b>					
Golborne	10	9	8	7	34
Lowton	6	3	3	8	20
Kenyon	—	1	1	—	2
Culcheth	4	4	2	5	15



## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1946

## Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED												Total Deaths	Hospital	
		Age Period—Years													Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
		Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 and over			
Scarlet fever .....	12	—	—	—	1	2	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	
Diphtheria .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Measles .....	152	10	25	20	23	22	49	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough .....	46	4	5	6	8	6	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Acute Pneumonia .....	9	1	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	6	1	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	
Non-Civilians :—																
Scarlet fever .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Totals .....	230	18	30	28	33	30	74	8	1	2	—	4	2	17	—	

### Diphtheria Immunisation

Immunisation against Diphtheria was commenced in all Wards of the district in January, 1941, and has been continued throughout the year under review.

Children have been treated at the Child Welfare Centres and Schools, using the two injections method with Alum Precipitated Toxoid.

Parents are strongly urged to have their children immunised as soon as they have attained the age of one year, and a special birthday card is sent out to all children on their first birthday inviting early immunisation. This method has proved to be very successful, but there are still some parents who do not take advantage of the protection afforded to their children by immunisation.

During the year 174 children were immunised, 160 under five and 14 between five and fourteen years of age, whilst 175 school children were re-immunised after a period of five years since the original immunisation.

#### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1946

##### Diphtheria Immunisation, 1946

District	Age 1-5 years	Age 5-14	Total
Golborne ....	69	8	77
Lowton ....	43	3	46
Culcheth ....	48	3	51
Totals ....	160	14	174

#### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1946

##### Total Number of Children Immunised

Age at 31/12/46	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
Born in Year ....	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1937-1941	1932-1936	Under 15
Number Immunised ....	2	149	149	190	160	806	857	2313
Estimated mid-year population 1946	1,290					2,110		3,400
Percentage of child population immunised ....	50.39%					78.81%		68.03%

## SECTION F

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE**

The three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres at Golborne, Lowton and Culcheth outlined in Section B of this Report have been well attended during the year, and continue to be appreciated by the people of the district.

The Anti-Natal Clinics at Golborne and Culcheth have also been well attended throughout the year.

All mothers and children under 5 years of age, and expectant mothers, may attend the Child Welfare Centres.

There is one Health Visitor who visits all infants and nursing mothers at least monthly, and other children under 5 years of age as often as possible.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. D. Dougal, of Manchester, as consultant, to whom abnormal cases are referred if necessary.

The following Maternity Homes are available for the reception of expectant mothers and young children :—

Warrington County Borough Maternity Homes—by agreement.

St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester—by agreement.

The Firs Maternity Home, Leigh—by private arrangement.

The County Hospital, Whiston—by agreement.

Hospital arrangements for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal conditions are adequate.

Arrangements for Orthopaedic treatment have been made with the Lancashire County Council at the Ashton-in-Makerfield Clinic and Liverpool and Heswall Hospitals.

Cases of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum are admitted to Astley Sanatorium or Warrington County Borough Hospitals.

### Details of Maternity and Child Welfare Work

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Live Births ....	140	155	295
do. Still Births ....	5	5	10
Number of births notified by Doctors and Midwives ....			198
do. Hospital Staffs ....			97

### NUMBER OF VISITS MADE TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

#### UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

(a) Expectant Mothers ....	First Visits 126	Total Visits 160
(b) Children under 1 year of age ....	do. 331	do. 2,445
(c) Children between 1 and 5 years ....	do. 88	do. 3,732
Number of Child Welfare Centres provided ....		3

### SUMMARY OF WELFARE CENTRE ATTENDANCES

	No. of Sessions	Total Attendance	Average attendance per session
Culcheth ....	23	3,206	139.3
Golborne ....	24	3,091	128.7
Lowton ....	23	3,090	134.3

### NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE WHO ATTENDED THE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR

(a) Under 1 year of age ....	292
(b) Over 1 year of age ....	946

Number of Ante-Natal Clinics provided ....	2
do. women who attended these clinics ....	160

### Infectious Diseases

Ophthalmia Neonatorum ....	3
Removed to hospital ....	0
Vision impaired ....	0

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1946

To the Chairman and Members of the Golborne  
Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1946.

During the year shortage of building labour and materials has again been acute, and it has only been possible to carry out essential repairs to property. These conditions have interfered with the quick compliance of notices served, and as a result many extra visits and much correspondence with owners and contractors has been necessary to get even comparatively minor repairs carried out.

Many of the houses scheduled for demolition at the commencement of hostilities have so deteriorated during the intervening years that demolition at the earliest possible opportunity is the only satisfactory remedy.

The speedy completion of the sewerage scheme and the conversion of insanitary privies in Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth is also a vital necessity.

On July 1st, the public cleansing service was transferred from the Surveyors Department to the Health Department and a new foreman was appointed for this work.

During the year the licensing of building work has been continued by the Local Authority, and a considerable amount of time has been taken up with the inspection of proposed work to determine its essentiality, issue of licences and certificates to purchase materials, and keeping the necessary records.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

### Summary of Visits and Inspections

Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts	186
Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts : Revisits	404
Other Nuisances under Public Health Acts	72
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts	101
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts : Revisits	89
Overcrowding	16

Summary of Visits and Inspections—*cont.*

Dirty and Verminous Houses	64
Infectious Disease	48
Water Supply	4
Drainage and Closet Conversions	94
Food Inspection	18
Bakehouses	26
Other Food Preparation and Storage Premises	8
Fried Fish Shops	9
Cafes and Restaurants	1
Butchers' Shops	4
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	135
Factories	16
Stables	3
Piggeries and Keeping of Animals	8
Slaughterhouses	4
Theatres and Picture Houses	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	6
Rodent Infestations and Sewer Baiting	29
Smoke Observations and Grit Emission	23
Schools	2
Ditches, Watercourses, etc.	7
Refuse Collection	5
Refuse Tips	38
Public Conveniences	2
Accumulations of Rubbish	3
Milk Samples	89
Water Samples	4
Food and Drugs Act	8
Pigs Inspected	6
Inspections for Building Licences	192
Interviews with Owners, Agents and Contractors	59
Miscellaneous	21
Total	1,808



**Work Carried Out to Remedy Defects Discovered and Dealt  
with under Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, etc.**

Work carried out	Public Health Acts	Hous- ing Act	Other Acts & Orders
<b>SANITARY ACCOMMODATION</b>			
Privies converted to water closets .....	5	—	—
Pail closets converted to water closets .....	1	—	—
Additional water closets provided .....	4	4	—
Pail closets renewed or repaired .....	2	—	—
Defective water closet buildings repaired .....	5	—	—
Defective water closet supply pipes repaired .....	21	—	—
Defective water closet cisterns repaired .....	4	—	—
Defective pedestals renewed .....	10	—	—
Ashpits abolished .....	2	—	—
Cleansing and limewashing of closets .....	1	—	—
<b>DRAINAGE</b>			
Choked drains cleared .....	48	—	—
Choked gullies cleared and cleansed .....	16	—	—
Choked water closets cleared .....	10	—	—
Defective drains repaired .....	4	—	—
Drains reconstructed .....	8	—	—
Additional drains provided .....	11	—	—
Drains connected to public sewer .....	5	—	—
Drains provided with vent shafts .....	5	—	—
Drain vent shafts repaired or renewed .....	1	—	—
Additional drain inspection chambers provided .....	1	—	—
New eaves gutters provided .....	6	11	—
Defective eaves gutters repaired .....	17	38	—
Downspouts disconnected from sewer .....	6	—	—
Downspouts repaired .....	9	25	—
Additional downspouts provided .....	1	14	—
New sinks provided .....	2	20	—
New sink waste pipes provided .....	4	—	—
Defective sink waste pipes repaired .....	3	—	—
<b>HOUSING</b>			
New concrete floors provided .....	2	19	—
New wood floors provided .....	—	12	—
Defective floors repaired .....	12	12	—
New window frames provided .....	—	8	—
Defective window frames repaired .....	9	44	—
Broken window cords renewed .....	12	8	—
Additional windows provided .....	—	6	—

Work carried out	Public Health Acts	Housing Act	Other Acts & Orders
<i>Housing—continued</i>			
Defective wallplaster renewed (rooms) .....	16	48	—
Defective ceiling plaster renewed (rooms) .....	6	8	—
Dampness. Provision of dampcourse .....	—	3	—
do. Cement rendering of walls .....	—	7	—
New staircases provided .....	—	2	—
Provision of handrail and repairs to stair-cases .....	—	5	—
Ventilated foodstores provided .....	—	1	—
Permanent ventilation provided to existing foodstore .....	—	1	—
New washing boilers provided .....	2	1	—
Defective washing boilers repaired .....	5	3	—
New firegrates provided .....	2	51	—
Defective firegrates repaired .....	8	17	—
Bedrooms partitioned for separate access .....	—	4	—
Doors repaired or renewed .....	—	20	—
External walls repointed .....	5	21	—
Defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt .....	4	25	—
Defective roofs repaired .....	32	53	—
Yard paving repaired or renewed .....	4	—	—
Defective dustbins renewed .....	56	—	—
Dirty and verminous houses sprayed, fumigated and cleansed .....	8	—	—
Houses demolished .....	—	1	—
Other repairs .....	—	35	1
<b>OTHER WORKS</b>			
Absence of limewashing to cowsheds .....	—	—	12
Defective floors to cowsheds .....	—	—	2
Choked drains to cowsheds .....	—	—	1
Defective windows to cowsheds .....	—	—	3
Defective factory closets .....	—	—	4
Insufficient means of escape in case of fire .....	—	—	1
Absence of limewashing to bakehouses .....	—	—	4
Defective floors to bakehouse .....	—	—	1
Rodent infestations .....	—	—	13
Totals .....	395	527	41

Number of nuisances outstanding at end of 1945	84
Number of nuisances arising during 1946	416
Number of nuisances abated during 1946	395
Number of Nuisances outstanding at end of 1946	105
Number of complaints received	37
Number of informal notices served	191
Number of statutory notices served	20
Legal proceedings	Nil

## CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING

### Principal Categories of Work included in Building Licences issued during 1946

Provision of new concrete floors	19
Provision of new wood floors	12
Repairs to defective floors	13
Repairs to, or renewal of window frames	60
Provision of additional windows	6
Repairs to, or renewal of wall and ceiling plaster	56
Provision of dampproof course	10
Repairs to, and renewal of staircases	7
Provision of ventilated foodstore	1
Provision of washhouses	3
Repairs to, and renewal of washing boilers	7
Repairs to, and renewal of firegrates	74
Bedrooms partitioned	4
Repairs to, and repointing of external walls	41
Repairs to chimney stacks	28
Repairs to roofs	54
Repairs to, and renewal of doors	20
Repairs to, and renewal of eaves gutters	49
Repairs to, and renewal of downspouts	39
Provision of sinks	20
Repairs to boundary walls, gates, etc.	29
Provision of water closets, conversions and repairs	24
Installation of hot water system and baths	39
Provision of electric heating to shops	1
Installation of, and repairs to central heating equipment	9
Conversion of house to flats	1
Internal distempering and painting	56
External painting	82
Other works	75

Total Number of Building Licences issued—316.

Total Value of Licences issued—£16,471.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

## Collection and Disposal of Refuse

On 1st July, 1946, the public cleansing service was transferred from the Surveyors Department to the Health Department, and a new foreman was appointed to take charge of refuse collection work under the control of your Sanitary Inspector.

Three motor vehicles are employed on refuse collection work, consisting of one 2/3 ton Morris refuse collection vehicle, one 3/4 ton Ford Thames wagon and one 30-cwt. Fordson wagon. The two latter vehicles, which were purchased during the war years, are fitted with the orthodox motor wagon body adapted for refuse work, and lack many of the advantages of the specially built refuse collection vehicle. The Morris wagon is in a bad state of repair and an order has been placed for a new refuse collection vehicle to replace this wagon.

Some re-organisation of the public cleansing service is gradually being carried out, and every endeavour will be made to obtain a weekly collection of household refuse, but owing to the shortage of suitable labour and other difficulties it has not been possible to achieve this during the period under review.

During the year the refuse tip at Kenyon was discontinued, and new tips were opened at the disused sand pits in Winwick Lane and Moss Lane, Lowton, and at a disused brickfield in Warrington Road, Culcheth. These refuse tips, together with the existing tip at Dam Lane, Golborne, are adequate for the district, and refuse is disposed of as far as possible by means of controlled tipping on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health.

Number of Loads of Refuse removed	.....	1,571
Approximate Weight of Refuse removed	..... 2,044 tons	7-cwts.
Total Number of Dustbins emptied	.....	50,472
Total Number of Ashpits emptied	.....	1,536
Total Number of Pails emptied	.....	2,396

## SALVAGE

## Materials Salvaged, 1946

	Weight		Qrs.	Value		
	Tons	Cwts.		£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	40	8	1	257	12	3
Rags	0	9	1	7	8	0
Bones	0	15	1	4	0	9
Bottles and Jars (151 Doz.)	0	15	0	2	10	6
Scrap Iron	3	2	0	7	15	0
	45	9	3	279	6	6

In addition to the above, 191 tons of kitchen waste were collected by contractors from camps, hostels and other premises in the district during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING, 1946

Monthly Analysis of Refuse Collection and Disposal

Month	GOLBORNE					LOWTON					KENYON and CULCHETH				
	No. of Loads	WEIGHT	EMPTIED			No. of Loads	WEIGHT	EMPTIED			No. of Loads	WEIGHT	EMPTIED		
			Bins	Ash-pits	Pails			Bins	Ash-pits	Pails			Bins	Ash-pits	Pails
July ....	65	T. C. Q. 65—1—0	2,952	—	7	95	T. C. Q. 124—8—0	1,169	123	83	56	T. C. Q. 70—11—0	739	112	242
August ....	94	123—15—0	5,320	—	24	124	147—17—0	1,719	158	149	59	65—9—0	1,632	62	302
September	94	103—3—0	4,725	15	20	96	110—2—0	2,310	138	122	66	75—1—0	1,661	40	229
October ....	86	141—9—0	5,939	—	38	106	134—1—0	2,068	221	93	104	131—17—0	1,835	125	337
November	94	149—12—0	5,506	16	14	100	122—1—0	1,891	183	85	74	95—18—0	1,621	101	270
December	72	135—11—0	4,831	—	22	123	164—5—0	2,811	182	112	63	84—6—0	1,743	60	247
Totals ....	505	718—11—0	29,273	31	125	644	802—14—0	11,968	1,005	644	422	523—2—0	9,231	500	1,627



## HOUSING

In accordance with the provisions of the Housing Acts a continuous survey of houses in the district is being made, and 303 houses were inspected during the year. Of this number details of 101 houses were recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.

The general standard of housing is fairly good, but numbers of sub-standard working class houses built forty to sixty years ago still exist, and the condition of these has deteriorated further during the war years owing to the general inability to carry out essential repairs. Many houses of this type are also overcrowded.

During the year it has only been possible to completely recondition three houses, owing to the shortage of building labour and materials. In all other cases, essential repairs have been carried out and particulars of other defects have been recorded for future action.

### Number of New Houses Erected during the Year

(i)	By the local authority	....	....	....	....	....	....	26
(ii)	By other local authority	....	....	....	....	....	....	0
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	....	....	303
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	79 <sup>6</sup>
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	....	....	101
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	206
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	....	....	3
4.		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	....	....	99



## Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 231

### Action Under Statutory Powers during the Year

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.... 0
  - (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—
    - (a) By owners.... 0
    - (b) By local authority in default of owners .... 0
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 43
  - (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
    - (a) By owners.... 9
    - (b) By local authority in default of owners .... 0
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .... 0
  - (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .... 0
- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0
  - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .... 0

### Housing Act, Part IV—Overcrowding

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	( <i>approx.</i> )	217
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	( <i>approx.</i> )	243
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	( <i>approx.</i> )	988
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year		6
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		3
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases		20

### VERMINOUS HOUSES

During the year eight Council houses and two privately owned houses were found to be infested with bugs. Two of the Council houses were fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide by a licensed contractor and the remaining premises treated twice with liquid insecticide containing D.D.T. The latter treatment was carried out by the Health Department, and no cases of reinfestation have been found.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Total number of cases of infectious disease investigated	34
Total number of visits made	48
Number of rooms fumigated	31
Number of library books disinfected	9
Number of school books disinfected	2

Full details of all cases are obtained and recorded, and rooms, bedding and other articles are fumigated with Formaldehyde after the patient is removed to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection.

### WATER SUPPLY

Approximate number of dwelling houses with piped supply	4,200
Approximate number of dwelling houses supplied from wells	4

Four samples of water from the main public supplies in the district were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory.

Excessive deposits of lime from the water softening plant at Golborne again created much difficulty with blocked pipes and boilers and the matter was taken up with the supplying Authority.

Extension of water mains to Kings Avenue No. 1 Housing site, Lowton, and Derby Road No. 2 Housing site, Golborne, have been carried out during the year.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

### **Meat and Other Foods**

As the wartime measure of slaughtering all animals in a central slaughter-house outside the area of the Golborne Urban District still exists, inspection of all meat is carried out by the supplying authority prior to delivery to the local shops, and no animal carcasses, parts or organs have been condemned during the year.

Frequent inspection of butchers' shops and other food preparation premises is carried out, and in spite of present difficulties, these have been conducted very satisfactorily during the year.

The following foods were inspected and condemned as being unfit for human consumption :—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1946		
Food Unfit for Human Consumption		
Nature of Food	Type of Packing	Qty. Condemned
		Lbs.
Bacon ....	—	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beans ....	1-lb. Tin	4
Butter ....	—	67
Brisket Beef ....	4-lb. Tin	8
Carrots ....	2-lb. Tin	4
Corned Beef ....	6-lb. Tin	300
Corned Pork ....	6-lb. Tin	96
Cheese ....	10-lb. Tin	10
Dates ....	56-lb. Bag	44,632
Dried Milk (Household) ....	8-oz. Tin	$\frac{1}{2}$
Flour ....	—	140
Macaroni ....	—	56
Margarine ....	—	12
Meat Loaf ....	12-oz. Tin	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Meat Pasties ....	12	3
Meat Pies ....	60	20
Meat and Vegetables ....	1-lb. Tin	2
Milk (Evaporated) ....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Tin	24
Milk (Condensed) ....	14-oz. Tin	3
Mixed Vegetables ....	2-lb. Tin	2
Pilchards ....	1-lb. Tin	4
Peas ....	2-lb. Tin	10
Pork Luncheon Meat ....	6-lb. Tin	6
	1-lb. Tin	2
	12-oz. Tin	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salmon ....	1-lb. Tin	1
Sardines ....	4-oz. Tin	$\frac{1}{2}$
Stewed Steak ....	1-lb. Tin	3
Tomatoes ....	2-lb. Tin	8
Tomato Soup ....	1-lb. Tin	38

Eighteen visits were made in connection with food inspection during the year.

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned :—20 Tons 5 Cwts. 3 Qtrs. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

**MILK SUPPLY**

The number of milk producers and purveyors on the register at the end of the year is as follows :—

Total number of Milk Producers in the district	....	....	....	....	38
Producers, Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	....	....	....	....	11
Producers and Wholesale Traders	....	....	....	....	10
Producers and Retail Purveyors	....	....	....	....	17
Retail Purveyors only	....	....	....	....	15
Retail Purveyors from outside the district	....	....	....	....	6

**Milk (Special Designations) Orders**

Number of licensed producers of “ Accredited ” milk	....	....	5
Number of supplementary licences issued to retailers of Pasteurised milk	....	....	3

During the year 135 visits were made to the above premises, comprising 133 visits to cowsheds and dairies and 2 visits to milkshops retailing bottled milk, and conditions found generally were satisfactory. The general standard of the cowsheds in the district is fairly good, but many farmers continue with obsolete methods and equipment, and do not take advantage of modern improvements designed to give greater cleanliness of milk production and improved health of the cattle.

An additional cowshed has been provided during the year at one of the farms licensed for “ Accredited ” milk production. A cowshed reconstruction scheme at another farm in the district was also commenced during the year.

The following defects on cowsheds and dairies were dealt with during the year :—

Limewashing	....	....	....	....	12
Choked Drains	....	....	....	....	1
Defective Windows	....	....	....	....	3
Defective Floors	....	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	....	18

### Milk Sampling

During the year the system of milk sampling introduced in 1944 has been continued, and 88 samples were submitted for Methylene Blue and B. Coli Tests and 53 samples for the Tuberculosis Test.

By this means it has been possible to determine, in addition to the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, the keeping quality and bacterial contamination (if any) in the milk produced at the various farms in the district, and it is interesting to note that the percentage of satisfactory samples of ungraded milk submitted for the Methylene Blue Test (Keeping Quality) has steadily risen from 64.28% in 1944, 70.77% in 1945, to 80.9% in 1946, whilst the corresponding percentage of satisfactory samples in the case of the B. Coli Test (Bacterial Contamination) rose from 35.72% in 1944, 63.08% in 1945 to 76.5% in 1946. This latter figure is important in that it gives some indication of the general cleanliness of milk production, and whilst there has been a considerable improvement on the previous years, it should be possible, with the co-operation of all producers, to raise this figure still higher.

The importance of this matter is not always appreciated by the milk producer, and in unsatisfactory cases, much advisory work has been carried out and "follow up" samples taken until a satisfactory result has been obtained.

Two samples of ungraded milk were found to be positive for Tuberculosis, and on veterinary examination of the herds being carried out, three cows were removed for slaughter.

The following table shows the results of milk samples taken during 1946, with similar results for the previous year :—



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1946

## Examination of Milk Samples

Type of Milk	Year	Methylene Blue Test				B. Coli Test				Tuberculosis Test			
		Satisfact :		Unsatisf :		Satisfact :		Unsatisf :		Negative		Positive	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Accredited	1946	16	80.0	4	20.0	20	20	14	70.0	6	30.0	20	11*
	1945	11	73.33	4	26.67	15	15	13	86.66	2	13.34	15	9
Ungraded	1946	55	80.9	13	19.1	68	68	52	76.5	16	23.5	68	42†
	1945	46	70.77	19	29.23	65	65	41	63.08	24	36.92	65	38
Pasteurised (School Samples)	1946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	1945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	75.00	1	25.00
													4

\* In one case the guinea pig died before the end of the inoculation period, causing the test to be spoiled.

† In three cases the guinea pigs died before the end of the inoculation period, causing the tests to be spoiled.

METHYLENE BLUE TEST  
EXTENT OF DECOLOURISATION ON UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES

Type of Milk	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hour	1 Hour	1½ Hours	2 Hours	2½ Hours	3 Hours	3½ Hours	4 Hours	4½ Hours	5 Hours	Total
Accredited Milk	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Ungraded Milk	—	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	3	—	13

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The County Council is the authority responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Act relating to food sampling, and I am indebted to Mr. J. C. Almond, County Sanitary Inspector, for particulars of the following samples which have been taken in the district and submitted for analysis :—

Bi-carbonate of Soda	Nutmeg
Dried Milk	Sweets (4)
Evaporated Milk	Tinned Peas
Margarine (5)	Tinned Soup (2)
Milk (21)	

All these samples were found to be genuine with the exception of three milks . . . two of which were deficient of the 3 per cent. fat content. Further samples were taken and these were certified by the Analyst to be genuine milk. A further sample was deficient of fat and non-fatty solids, and contained 1 per cent. of extraneous water. In this case a warning letter was addressed to the vendor.

### Bakehouses

Number of bakehouses on register	15
Number of inspections made during the year	26

These bakehouses are in good structural condition and, with the exception of the following defects, all statutory requirements appear to have been carried out and the premises kept in a satisfactory state.

### Defects Found

Limewashing	4
Defective floors	1

### Other Food Preparation and Storage Premises

These premises consist chiefly of ice cream manufacture, various forms of meat products and other food preparation premises, which are registered under the provision of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.

Number of Ice Cream Manufacturers and Vendors	2
Number of Ice Cream Vendors	1
Number of Manufacturers of Meat Products	21
Number of Purveyors of Preserved Fish and Other Foods	11
Number of Inspections during the year	26

These premises have been kept in a clean and satisfactory condition during the year.

### **SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933**

This Act prohibits the slaughtering and stunning of animals except by licensed slaughtermen, and requires all animals to be stunned by means of a mechanically operated instrument prior to slaughter.

Six persons are licensed by the Council to slaughter under this Act. Licences remain in operation for a period of three years, and three licences have been renewed during the year. Several licences have lapsed during the war years, but there has been one application for a new licence during the year under review.

### **LIVESTOCK (RESTRICTION ON SLAUGHTERING) ORDER, 1940**

During the year 6 pigs were inspected on farms and other premises for owners under licence by the Food Office. In one case, the head was found to be affected with Tuberculosis, and was voluntarily surrendered by the owner.

### **RATS AND MICE (INFESTATION) ORDER, 1943**

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Food Infestation Division, the work of baiting the whole of the sewers for the destruction of rats was continued during the year.

Two treatments of the sewers in the Golborne portion of the district showed good results, but negative results were obtained on the new sewerage system in Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth, and baiting was discontinued after a 10% test bait had been carried out.

The Council's sewerage disposal works and refuse tips have been baited regularly during the year and thirteen minor rodent infestations on various types of premises were also dealt with.

During the latter part of the year the Council decided to carry out the provisions of Ministry of Food Circular N.S.12, and in November a systematic search of the district for rodent infestation was commenced. This scheme required every dwelling house and other premises to be inspected before 31st March, 1947, and gave free treatment of rodent infestations found in dwelling houses on a grant aided basis. The search and subsequent treatment of infestations found was continued during the early months of 1947.

One part time rodent operative is employed on the above work, and Ministry of Food methods of disinfection are employed throughout.

#### Details of Rat Destruction in Sewers

District	Treatment	Manholes Baited	Manholes Infested	Rats Killed (estimated)
Golborne ....	No. 1	29	16	225
Golborne ....	No. 2	85	12	98
Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth	No. 1	25 (10% Test Bait)	Nil	Nil

#### TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Three travelling vans were dealt with during the year and these subsequently moved out of the district. One application to place a caravan on land in the district was refused by the Council.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS

Further complaints were received regarding the pollution of the Millingford Brook with sewage from the Ashton-in-Makerfield district. In order to reduce this nuisance as far as possible, a portion of the brook was cleaned out and warning notices fixed at various points.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year is as follows :—

Artificial Silk Manufacture	1
Preserves and Sugar Confectionery	4
Engineers, Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights	9
Boot and Shoe Repairs	5
Printers....	1
Joiners and Builders	4
Bakers and Confectioners	15
Plumbers	2
Other Works	6
Total	47

The following tables give details of factory inspections carried out during the year under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and defects dealt with.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1946			
Factories Act, 1937			
Premises (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	13	4	0
Factories without mechanical power	3	2	0
Other Premises	0	0	0
Total	16	6	0



SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1946				
Factories Act, 1937				
Defects found				
Particulars (1)	No. of Defects		Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No. of offences in respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)		
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts ....				
Want of cleanliness ....	4	4	—	—
Want of Ventilation ....	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ....	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ....	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ....	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient ....	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective....	4	4	—	—
Not separate for sexes ....	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ....	—	—	—	—
Totals ....	9	9	—	—

### SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year twenty one observations have been taken of smoke emission from factory chimneys in the district. In each case the amount of smoke emitted has been well within the limit prescribed in the bye-laws of 2 minutes black smoke in 30 minutes, excluding bursts of 30 seconds or less.

Number of factory chimneys in district	17
Number of observations taken	21
Written notices served	0
Legal proceedings	0



	Black	Moderate	None
Heaviest emission of smoke during any observation (minutes) ....	1	10	19
Lightest emission of smoke during any observation (minutes) ....	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average amount of smoke emitted during observations (minutes) ....	0.12	5.19	24.69

The co-operation of the principal firms in the district is readily obtained on all matters of smoke abatement and fuel economy.

In conclusion, I wish to accord my very best thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, Clerk and other Officers for their helpful co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. BLAKELEY,

Sanitary Inspector.









